- (b) Oral hearings are informal in nature. The Commission, represented by an attorney from the Office of General Counsel, and accompanied by a program official and the employee, and/or the employee's representative, orally shall explain their respective positions using relevant documentation. The employee may testify on his or her own behalf, subject to cross examination. Other witnesses may be called to testify where the hearing official determines the testimony to be relevant and not redundant. The Federal Rules of Evidence serve as a guideline, but are not controlling. The employee bears the burdens of proof and persuasion.
  - (c) The hearing official shall:
- (1) Conduct a fair and impartial hearing:
- (2) Preside over the course of the hearing, maintain decorum and avoid delay in the disposition of the hearing; and
- (3) Issue a decision in accordance with §204.39, Written decision, on the basis of the oral hearing and the written record.
- (d) Oral hearings are normally open to the public. However, the hearing official may close all or any portion of the hearing at either the request of either party or upon the hearing official's initiative when doing so is in the best interest[s] of the employee or the public.
- (e) Oral hearings may be conducted by conference call at the request of the employee or at the discretion of the hearing official. (f) Pre-offset "paper" hearing. If a
- (f) *Pre-offset* "paper" hearing. If a hearing is to be held only upon written submissions, the hearing official shall issue a decision based solely upon the written record.

[58 FR 38520, July 19, 1993, as amended at 66 FR 54132, Oct. 26, 2001]

## § 204.39 Written decision.

- (a) If pre-offset hearing is held. Within 60 days of the filing of the employee's petition for a pre-offset hearing, the hearing official will issue a written decision setting forth the basis of his/her findings in accordance with 5 CFR 550.1104(g)(3).
- (b) If the employee challenges the pre-offset notice under §204.34, Employee response and/or §204.35, Petition

for pre-offset hearing, without requesting a hearing or a hearing is denied, the program official must notify the employee of his/her final determination in writing before offset can begin. The agency's execution of a voluntary repayment agreement satisfies this requirement.

## § 204.40 Deductions.

- (a) When deductions may begin:
- (1) If a pre-offset hearing is held, deductions shall be made in accordance with the hearing official's decision.
- (2) If parties execute a voluntary repayment agreement, deductions shall be made in accordance with the terms of that agreement.
- (3) If the employee requests a waiver or reconsideration or the program official refuses to accept a proposed alternate repayment schedule, deductions shall be made in accordance with the program official's written decision.
- (4) If the employee consents to the terms and conditions set forth in the Commission's Pre-offset Notice or fails to respond in timely fashion to the Pre-offset Notice, or waives his/her right to a hearing without otherwise challenging the terms of the Pre-offset Notice, deductions shall be made in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth therein.
- (b) Retired or separated employees. If the employee retires, resigns, or is terminated before the debt is fully repaid, the remaining indebtedness will be offset pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3716 and the FCCS.
- (1) To the extent possible, the remaining indebtedness will be liquidated from any final payment due the former employee as of the date of separation (e.g., final salary payment, lump-sum leave, etc.). See §204.40d(3), Offset deductions from final salary and/or lump-sum leave payment.
- (2) Thereafter, the remaining indebtedness will be recovered from later payments of any kind due the former employee from the United States. See the FCCS.
- (c) Method of collection and source of deduction. The method of collecting debts under these regulations shall be by salary offset. Deductions will be